

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraph Columns.

Borala won the \$10,000 trotting stakes at Readville, Mass.

The Russian expedition to China consists of 375,000 troops.

Wisconsin Democrats and Populists fused on presidential electors.

Eight thousand Boers, with artillery, are assembled at Machadodorp.

Cables are received announcing the safety of missionaries at Pekin.

Carl Smith, the well-known American sculptor, died at Copenhagen.

Two persons were killed and many wounded by a mob at Akron, Ohio.

Americans attacked the imperial palace in Pekin and captured four courts.

The United States' reply, rejecting the Chinese offer, was sent to Li Hung Chang.

Louis G. Bohmrich was nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the Democrats.

The population of Philadelphia, according to the United States census, is 1,293,897.

Three persons were burned to death at Denver from efforts to kindle a fire with coal oil.

An anarchist meeting held in Berlin was dispersed by the police, who arrested the speakers.

Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth United States artillery, was killed in the assault on Pekin.

United States Consul Fee, at Bombay, India, reports to the state department that cholera is raging there.

United States Marshal Hasey, of Ketchikan, Alaska, shot and killed Dan Robinson, a cannery boss, while the latter was resisting arrest.

The vest makers of New York city have won their strike for the union scale of wages and the 10-hour working day. The strike affected 2,000 men, women and girls.

Fire in the immense elevator of the American Cereal Company at Akron, Ohio, damaged the plant \$75,000. A hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain were ruined.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has formally agreed to act as arbitrator of the claims for compensation for losses sustained by British and German subjects and American citizens in Samoa.

The foreign envoys are on their way to Tien Tsin.

The flags of the allies float from the Pekin imperial palace.

Two men went insane in Des Moines, Ia., on account of heat.

Five men were smothered in a coal mine at Issaquah, Wash.

Fitzsimmons refused to take \$100,000 to lose his fight to Sharkey.

Forest fires caused \$10,000,000 damage in Colorado and Wyoming.

Seven persons were killed in a freight train collision at Kensico, N. Y.

The new treaty with Spain has been signed by Minister Storer at Madrid.

The United States government has rejected Li Hung Chang's peace terms.

Democratic papers demand the withdrawal of American troops from China.

Six men lost their lives by the caving in of a well at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Chinese viceroys ask that no indignities be shown the emperor and empress.

Intense heat killed four persons in St. Louis, where the thermometer registered 99 degrees.

The transport Sherman left San Francisco for Nagasaki with 1,600 officers and men for China.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is engaged to Prince Frederick Adolf, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

St. Paul's population, according to the United States census, is 163,682; that of Minneapolis, 202,718.

Several lives were lost and much property destroyed by terrific electrical wind and rain storms in Maryland.

Colonel Marchand, of French fashion fame, has been appointed to the general staff of the China expeditionary force.

One fireman dead, four injured and \$30,000 worth of property destroyed is the work of a firebug in two fires at Peoria, Ill.

Sol Bloom, a music publisher of Chicago, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the Union restaurant and hotel for refusing to serve him while he was clad in a shirt waist and minus a coat. The manager of the restaurant, when questioned regarding the refusal, said that patrons wearing shirt waists would only be served at tables adjoining the main dining room. No person would be permitted to enter the dining room unless wearing a coat.

Over 5,000 Roumanian Jews are en route to Canada. The majority are penniless.

President McKinley and the king of Portugal exchanged congratulatory messages over the new direct cable.

H. N. Ross who washed out the first gold in the Black Hills 25 years ago is now the marshal at Custer City S. D.

Statistics compiled by the Railway Age show that 28 companies control 447,000 miles of railroad in the United States and Canada.

LATER NEWS.

Fitzsimmons announces his retirement from the ring.

The district west of Pekin was taken by the allied forces.

Denver's population is 133,859; that of Baltimore 508,957.

The allies are said to have lost 1,800 men in a battle in Pekin.

Senator Carter will accompany Roosevelt on his Western trip.

Minister Conger reports the situation practically unchanged in Pekin.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, attempted to commit suicide.

General Olivier, the Boer leader, was captured by the British at Winburg.

General Lung Wu is declared to be the real author of the anti foreign outbreak.

The Hankow uprising was started by followers of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer.

Gold Hill postoffice and store safe was cracked by burglars and over \$800 secured.

Two men were killed and three men and a woman wounded in a Gilman, Ill., riot.

Camille d'Arville, the opera singer, was married to E. W. Crelin, an Oakland millionaire.

The Populist national committee accepted Stevenson as the vice-presidential nominee of the party.

The naval veterans' parade was the feature of the second day of the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago.

Work on the Dalles portage road closed for want of funds. Company being organized to complete the same.

Oregon timber lands offer good chance for investment. Situation reviewed by former Michigan lumberman.

Nicholas Aylward, aged 78, an inmate of the county infirmary, at St. Joseph, Mo., died from the effects of a beating administered by Jack Hanlon, an attendant. Hanlon cannot be found.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Red Lodge, Mont. Persons outside pried off a window bar and opened the cells with skeleton keys, and four Montana desperadoes made their escape.

After nearly 20 years, a man turns up at Fort Worth, Tex., who claims Jesse James was not killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by Bob Ford, but that it was a detective who was killed. The man says Jesse James is now running a grocery store 20 miles from Trinidad, Colo.

Large masses of Boxers are still in Pekin.

Chinese rally their forces and prepare to attack the allies in Pekin.

The Russian commander in Pekin forbids communication with Chinese.

It was Prince Tun and not Prince Tuan who was captured by the Japanese.

Three young women were drowned while bathing at Findlay Lake, New York.

Boers laid a trap for General Buller's cavalry and succeeded in capturing a number.

The United States will not sacrifice its guaranteed rights and privileges in China.

Food supply at Tien Tsin is insufficient for refugees and a famine is imminent.

Japan has notified Li Hung Chang that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed.

The population of New Orleans as announced by the census bureau is 287,104, against 242,039 in 1890, an increase of 45,065, or 18.62 per cent.

Fire destroyed the top floor of a building in New York City occupied by Birkenfeld-Strauss Company, manufacturers of ladies' underwear, causing a loss of \$300,000.

Five overturned fishing smacks were found with all their sails flat on the water in the Gulf of Georgia, 15 miles from Vancouver, B. C., after a gale, and as a result several fishermen were drowned.

The Yaqui Indians, who have been fighting the Mexican troops in Sonora, have sued for peace. Two thousand of the bucks yet under arms refuse to join the tribal negotiations, fearing that it means annihilation.

Twenty thousand packing house employes in the big cities of the country may be thrown out of employment September 15, on account of being unable to secure what they consider an equitable adjustment of the wage scale.

Joseph Kronke, a butcher in the Polish district of Detroit, Mich., known as "King of Poles," a power in politics, was accidentally killed in his own ice house by being pinioned between two chunks of ice and frozen to death.

At Helena, Mont., thieves stole \$5,000 worth of gold from the assay office of the Jay Gould cyanide plant. The gold was in a retort and represented a two-weeks' clean-up of R. A. Harsh's cyanide mill. The amalgam was red hot when taken from the office, having just come from the furnace.

Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, wife of a railroad engineer living in Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just given birth to her 25th baby, 20 of whom are living.

Lewis Wilkins, a farmer near St. Paul, thinks he's the tallest man on earth. He was six feet when 10 years old, and is now 8 feet 11 1/2 inches.

Channcy Depew in London denied that American railroads are over capitalized, and says every business in the United States is healthier than ever before.

CHINESE ON THE AGGRESSIVE

Said to Be 9,000 Rallying Around Pekin.

THEY HAVE FIFTEEN GUNS

Russian and Japanese Cavalry Were Expected to Encounter Them Several Days Ago—Other News.

Washington, August 28.—A dispatch received at the Japanese legation today from the foreign office of Japan, conveying the latest and most authentic information of the situation in and around Pekin. In a measure the advice were of a disquieting nature as they indicated that the Chinese had rallied their forces and were preparing for an attack upon the allies in Pekin. If it should prove that the allied forces were besieged in Pekin it would account for the lack of advices from General Chaffee. As made public by Minister Takahira the dispatch from the Japanese foreign office at Tokio is as follows: "An official telegram, dated Pekin, August 18, was received at Tokio from General Yamaguchi, commander of the Japanese forces, to the following effect: 'The capital is now entirely cleared of the enemy. A cavalry regiment which had been sent to Wan Shau Shan (where the empress dowager's palace is located), reports that the imperial family, who had left Pekin August 14, started, after a short rest at Wan Shau Shan for the west, and were under the escort of General Man and his troops, consisting of only about 500 horsemen and 20 carts. The Japanese forces occupied the treasury department, in which over 2,000,000 taels in silver and a large quantity of rice were found.'

"Another telegraphic dispatch, dated Taku, August 23, states that as the Chinese troops and Boxers, who had gathered at Nan Yuen, were about to attack the foreign forces at Pekin, Japanese and Russian cavalry were expected to encounter them on the 20th. The dispatch further states that Chinese infantry, 9,000 strong, with 15 guns, are advancing from Shan Tung to make a rear attack on the allies."

A copy of the dispatch was transmitted to Acting Secretary Adee, at the department of state and by him furnished to the president. While the news of a possible rear attack upon the comparatively small force of the allies was not received with surprise, generally, it was not regarded as serious, as the foreign forces are believed to be abundantly able to take care of themselves against any force of Chinese likely to be sent against them.

LOST IN A DESERT.

Three Men Found Perishing Because of Lack of Water.

El Paso, Texas, August 28.—Three men, who had almost perished from thirst, have been found in the desert near the Coleran church, 60 miles north of El Paso. One of the men is Professor R. H. Cook, who recently came to this city from the East. The men left Alamo Gordo, N. M., on bicycles, Thursday, bound for El Paso. They took the overland road through the Tularosa valley. On that route there is a desert of sand 70 miles wide. When the men had gone about 30 miles their bicycles broke down and they had to walk. One of the men reached the Coleran church, but had to be treated for several hours before he could speak. He then told of his comrades. Two men with jugs of water tied on their saddles went back in search of the missing men. One was found 15 miles away exhausted and unconscious in the sand and was brought to the ranch. The other, Professor Cook, was found 20 miles further away in spasms and would probably have died in an hour had he not received water. All the men are now in a critical condition. The names of the other two men were not learned.

MOROCCO ASKED TO FAY.

Tangier, Morocco, August 28.—A United States warship has arrived here to support the claim arising out of the murder last June of Marcus Essagin, a naturalized American citizen, who was the manager of a French firm. Essagin, while riding on horseback, jolted against the mule of a Morocco priest. A dispute ensued, during which Essagin, in self-defense, drew his revolver and fired, wounding a native. This was a signal for a general attack upon the American, who received dozens of knife wounds and whose body was burned, according to some accounts, before life was extinct.

Cut by a Negro.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 28.—An unknown negro boy probably fatally slashed Angus Morrison, superintendent of bridges for the Chicago Great Western railway, tonight, as he was hurrying to catch a train. Morrison's throat was cut, probably by a razor. Morrison can give no reason for the assault, unless it is because he accidentally brushed against the negro.

The empress dowager, the emperor and the Chinese court have fled to the province of Shen Si.

Attacked by Hoodlums.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 28.—Because St. Joseph did not win both ball games today, a gang of hoodlums were angered and assaulted Empire Dick Ebricht for calling out a player at first base during the eighth inning. The police could not, or would not, prevent a disgraceful scene. Ebricht and the Denver players were pelted with missiles and fled to points of safety. Pitcher Schmidt, of Denver, felted several members of the mob with a club.

TRAVELING MEN'S DAY

They Have Planned a Great Parade for Sept. 8.

Portland, August 27.—It is now a conceded fact that Traveling Men's Day at the Elks' carnival, to be held in Portland, will be one of the greatest attractions of the fair. September 8 has been set as Travelers' Day, and every traveling man in the Northwest will be in line in one of the most unique and instructive parades ever witnessed on any street. Each traveling man will be decked out in a linen duster, wearing a white crash hat with a blue ribbon band and carrying an umbrella. There will be at least 1,000 of them in line. There will also be numerous floats, each representing the traveling men of the different territories, from the 15th to the present date, with elaborate costumes suited for the occasion. They will also show the different methods by which they travel, including the pack mule, stage coaches, buckboards, freight trains and Pullman cars. The hotel accommodations which they have to contend with will not be left out of this parade. It is the desire of the travelers and also of the houses they represent, that all of their customers and friends be present that day so they can see the traveling man in his every day trials, showing both the good and bad of their trips. The boys are making special preparations to treat their customers and friends in a royal way.

GENERAL CHICAGO STRIKE.

The Plan Is to Tie Up Building Operations in the City.

Chicago, August 27.—Unless the plans of the leaders miscarry every union man connected with the Building Trades Council will be called out on a strike before Labor Day.

The plumbers have already been ordered out and the intention is that all other unions whose men are working shall follow suit. Owing to increased activity in the building trades within the last few days, many union men have been put to work, in some places with the consent of the business agents, and it is the purpose of the unions to stop the work wherever the bosses believed they had won a victory and show them that the labor organizations are still in the fight. The business agent of one of the largest unions said: "Contractors have come to believe that it is comparatively easy sailing for them now, and accordingly have been undertaking some large jobs with the idea that there would be no further trouble from the unions. They will find to their disgust that many of the men whom they supposed to be non-union men have become members of the unions and they will simply be unable to do any work. It is the only thing that is left the unions unless they propose to give up their fight. The idea of helping the contractors along their jobs has been a mistake which is generally recognized now and they will find there is a lot of fight left among the men yet."

AN ALL-DAY ENGAGEMENT.

Fight Between Grobler's and Baden-Powell's Forces.

London, August 27.—Lord Roberts reports as follows: "Buller's division marched to Vanwyck's Vlei, 15 miles south of Belfast, yesterday. His casualties were 20."

"Paget reports from Hamman-kraal that Baden-Powell engaged Grobler's rear guard all day yesterday. Grobler was driven back east of Pinnar river. Baden-Powell occupied the railway station of that name. During the fight Baden-Powell's advance and that of the enemy galloped into each other, the Rhodesians losing Colonel Spreckley and four men killed and seven wounded. Many of the Boers were killed or wounded. They were at Cyferkulle this morning. Plumer and Hickman were closely pursuing them. "It seems certain that Dewet finding it hopeless to make his way eastward has retreated the Magaliesberg with a few wounded, with the intention of returning to the Orange River colony. He was in a very different condition from that when he left Bethlehem with six or eight guns and 2,000 men. His guns have mostly been buried and his personal followers cannot be more than 300."

War May Be Averted.

London, August 27.—Numerous dispatches appear in the morning papers regarding the Bulgaro-Roumanian situation, growing out of the demand of Roumania for the suppression of the Macedonian revolutionary committees whose headquarters are at Sofia. What appears to be the most reliable summary of the latest developments comes from the Vienna correspondent of the Standard who says: "The copypion prevails that the conflict between Roumania and Bulgaria has now lost much of its acuteness, and that in the end Bulgaria will satisfy the Roumanian demands."

New Orleans, August 27.—Sam Fields, a young negro, was shot to death by a mob of white men last night near Whitehall, in Livingstone parish. Fields had attempted an assault on Mrs. Peter Poole.

Jamesville, Wis., August 27.—A terrific hail, wind and rain storm visited this section this afternoon. Several farm buildings were destroyed, and whole fields of tobacco are cut to pieces. The damage is estimated at \$100,000.

NORTHWEST TO THE FRONT

First Prize Awarded Oregon and Washington Grain.

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

The Display Was Prepared by Colonel Judson and Sent by the O. R. & N. Company.

Through the efforts of the O. R. & N. Company a display of Washington and Oregon grain was made at the Paris exposition that took first prize, a gold medal. The wheat of the Columbia river basin in Washington and Oregon is thus declared to be the best in the world.

The exhibit was prepared under the direction of Col. R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N. The principle portion of the exhibit came from the company's experimental farm at Walla Walla. But large quantities of grains and grasses were obtained from several other places in the two states.

The exhibit consisted of 58 different varieties of wheat, and a few samples of oats and barley. "I was confident that they would prove world-beaters," remarked Mr. Judson. "I had exercised great care in the selection of the seed. The display was certainly a magnificent one, and we are more than pleased to learn that our opinion is shared by those in authority at Paris."

The grain went from Portland by express in a neatly framed and painted package.

A large box of grain in quart sacks was sent. The sacks were made of fine white cloth, tied with red, white and blue ribbons and the following printed inscription, in brilliant scarlet ink: "Raised along the line of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company; headquarters, Portland, Or., U. S. A." In each package was a neatly printed card bearing the name of the grower, the variety of the grain, the yield per acre and his postoffice address. These samples are intended for distribution in the principal wheat centers of the United Kingdom, and it is left to the department of agriculture to see to the successful carrying out of this programme.

Mr. Judson says his idea in accompanying these small packages by the mentioned data was to satisfy the several recipients, should they compare notes, that the samples were from several fields and not from one particularly favored section. The effect of this remarkable recognition of the resources of the Northwest will be far-reaching. The attention of the newspapers all over the world will not only be arrested, but a mighty factor in the direction of immigration will assert itself. The O. R. & N. Co. has covered itself with glory, and at the same time rendered the section in which it operates a service of great worth.

All this recalls the fact that flood river apples took first prize at the world's fair in Chicago, and Ashland peaches took first prize there also. Washington timber and minerals were leaders and that state took many first prizes.

ADLAI WAS CHOSEN.

Populist National Committee Accepted Him as Vice-Presidential Nominee.

Chicago, August 29.—At a meeting of the People's party national committee today the declaration of Charles A. Towne as the vice-presidential nominee for the party was accepted, and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was put in his place. This result was obtained after a long debate, beginning at 2 P. M. and ending about 6:30 P. M. In the beginning there were three courses advocated by different members of the committee, viz.: to nominate a Populist, to leave the place vacant, or lastly, to endorse Mr. Stevenson.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the committee, in a warm speech of some length, advocated leaving the place blank, contending that Bryan and Stevenson would receive more Populist votes than if a candidate for vice-president was named. But one vote was taken. A motion was made to endorse Mr. Stevenson. For this motion, Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts, moved as a substitute that a Populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was lost on a call of the roll by a vote of 24 ayes to 71 noes. The original motion was then adopted by a viva-voice vote. There were 124 members of the committee present or represented by proxies.

Yellowstone Park Fire Out.

Washington, August 29.—Acting Superintendent Goode, of the Yellowstone National Park, in a telegram received today by the secretary of the interior, says the forest fire that has been raging in the park has been extinguished. The fire was confined mostly to dead and down timber, and the loss or area of the conflagration is not known.

Extreme Heat in New York.

New York, August 29.—The extreme hot weather continued today, and the weather bureau says the heat will last two days longer. Eleven deaths were reported today.

New Spanish War Order.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 29.—The United States Volunteer Association, the membership of which is expected to exceed 300,000, was formed here today, with Colonel Richard Henry Savage, of New York, who commanded the battalion of engineers in the Cuban campaign, as president. The objects of this association are identical with those of the Spanish war orders. The association will be strictly nonpartisan, nonsectional and nonsectarian.

BOER LEADER CAPTURED.

General Olivier Taken by Hamilton's Force at Winburg.

London, August 29.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce Hamilton at Winburg. General Olivier has been captured."

"The next of Lord Roberts' dispatch shows that three of Olivier's sons also were captured in the attack which the Boers made from three sides on Winburg. Lord Roberts adds that General Olivier was 'the moving spirit among the Boers in the southeast portion of the Orange Colony during the war.'"

"The following dispatch was received from Lord Roberts:

"Belfast, August 26.—Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day over a perimeter of nearly 30 miles. Littleton's division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmanutha, French, northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lakeny, on the Belfast Lough railway. As soon as French reached Lakeny, Pole-Carew advanced from Belfast in support."

"The enemy in considerable strength opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three long Tom and many other guns and pom-poms (quick-firing guns) into action. The firing, until dark, was hot and persistent. Buller hopes his casualties will not exceed 40. Pole-Carew has not yet reported. The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns, the country is difficult and well suited for their tactics, and is less favorable to us than any we have hitherto operated over."

Writing from Belfast today, "Lord Roberts says:

"Our casualties yesterday were wonderfully few, considering the heavy fighting and the number of hours we were engaged. Buller estimates his losses at two killed and 24 wounded. His troops had to bivouac where they stopped after the darkness fell, and accurate returns are as yet impossible. The casualties of the force operating north of Belfast were three killed and 34 wounded."

FILIPINO CRUELTY.

The Barbarous Treatment of Soldiers of Lieutenant Weaver's Company.

Emporia, Kan., August 29.—Lieutenant William Weaver, of the Tenth United States volunteers, who resigned in the spring on account of illness and who has just returned from the Philippines, tells of barbarities practiced by Filipinos upon American soldiers. He said that outside of the Macabebes, who are friendly to the Americans, the Filipinos are cruel.

"Six men were killed at Dimalajohn, I do not think there was a man that had fewer than 10 bullet holes in his body. In the case of one American soldier it looked as if the muzzle of the revolver had been placed right in his eye and fired. He was also stabbed in the neck and breast with bayonets. Here is another case of cruelty; last Easter and McDonald, two of my company, were killed instantly. One was shot in the neck and the other in the low was shot in the back of the head. Only about 20 of the company were with them and they were attacked by about 350 Filipinos. The Americans fought them an hour and 45 minutes. They had to leave the dead and when they came back the rebels had stripped the boys of all their clothing. They pulled up grass and sticks and built a fire on their breasts. We got to the boys before anything further was done to them. We got Easter and the other fellow away before they were burned."

Roseburg Child Killed.

Roseburg, Or., August 29.—A boy belonging to James Schaffner, a farmer, took fright this evening and ran away on Mill street, dashing into a lighter vehicle, in which were F. J. Muir, a groceryman, his wife and a little child. The frightened horses actually climbed into the buggy, trampling the occupants under their feet. The child's skull was crushed, causing death in a few minutes, and Mrs. Muir is seriously but not fatally injured. Mr. Muir escaped with a few scratches and bruises.

Gold From the North.

Seattle, August 29.—The steamer Ohio arrived from Nome today with 832 passenger and treasure estimated at \$2,000,000. About one-third of the gold came from Nome. The Klondike contributed the remainder. The steamer South Portland arrived tonight with \$40,000 in gold from Nome and 118 steerage passengers.

Strike Declared Off.

Chicago, August 29.—The Chicago Plumbers' Union, at a meeting tonight, declared off the strike which was ordered a week ago. The men, 400 in number, will return to work tomorrow.

Beef for Russia.

Chicago, August 29.—A local packing company has received an order from the Russian government for 5,000,000 pounds of 'beef on the hoof' to feed the soldiers of the war in China. This is the largest order of the kind in the history of the Chicago meat trade. It will take 5,000 fattened cattle to fill the order. The cattle will be sent from San Francisco, via Hawaii and Japan.

Missionaries Massacred.

London, August 29.—Mr. Morgan, of the Chinese Inland Mission, who arrived here from Fu Tsean 20, reports that 37 foreign missionaries and 30 converts have been massacred at Yuen Fu. The Japanese have taken more bluejackets at Amoy, where order is maintained in spite of the great excitement.